LIVESTOCK MOVEMENT PROTOCOL

FOR PERMITTED MOVEMENT OUT OF AN INFESTED ZONE

PURPOSE

This protocol establishes minimum requirements for inspection, treatment, identification, documentation, and permitting when moving livestock and other regulated animals out of a New World screwworm (NWS) Infested Zone (IZ). The objective is to reduce the risk of NWS spread while maintaining continuity in animal agriculture and commerce.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

Upon confirmation of a New World screwworm infestation, movement requirements shall take effect immediately for premises within the Infested Zone. Animals may leave the Infested Zone only after meeting applicable requirements for inspection, treatment, identification, documentation, and permitting.

No animals from an actively infested premises may move until they have been inspected and appropriate NWS treatment has begun. Destination approval is required from the Office of the New Mexico State Veterinarian for intrastate movement and, when applicable, from the receiving State Animal Health Official (SAHO) for interstate movement.

Movement of animals originating outside an Infested Zone is generally not restricted solely because they pass through an Infested Zone. However, all state import and interstate movement requirements still apply.

CRITERIA FOR MOVEMENT OF LIVESTOCK OUT OF AN INFESTED ZONE

Enhanced Visual Inspection

Animals intended for movement must undergo a thorough visual inspection within five (5) days before movement. The inspection must confirm that the animals are free of visible evidence of New World screwworm infestation and that they meet any wound-management requirements established by the State Veterinarian.

Inspections may be performed by:

- A livestock inspector;
- A certified NWS inspector;
- An accredited veterinarian; or
- A state or federal animal health official.

Veterinary Care Exemption

Animals transported directly to a veterinarian for diagnosis, treatment, or movement certification may be exempt from pre-movement inspection and certification requirements if their movement has been coordinated with the New Mexico Livestock Board or another designated regulatory authority.

Official Identification

All animals presented for movement must comply with applicable New Mexico brand laws and USDA-recognized official identification requirements. Lot or group identification may be accepted if approved by the Office of the New Mexico State Veterinarian and, when applicable, by the receiving SAHO. Always confirm requirements for entering another state before movement.

Treatment Requirements

Animals must receive any treatment required by the State Veterinarian, the destination state, or an applicable movement order. Approved treatments may include topical, oral, or injectable products administered according to label instructions and withdrawal periods.

Slaughter Exemption

Animals moving directly to slaughter may be exempt from treatment requirements when:

- The movement is directly to slaughter;
- Movement occurs within seventy-two (72) hours of inspection;
- Required documentation accompanies the shipment; and
- The receiving state, when applicable, recognizes the exemption.

LIVESTOCK MOVEMENT PROTOCOL FOR PERMITTED MOVEMENT OUT OF AN INFESTED ZONE

Minimum Post-Treatment Interval
Movement may not occur sooner than twenty-four (24) hours after administration of an approved treatment. This interval ensures that any larvae present at the time of treatment have been killed and detached from the host.

Animals from premises with active NWS cases may be subject to reinspection after treatment to verify treatment effectiveness and the absence of additional infestation. Animals must move within the effective period of the administered treatment.

Day-Old Calves
Treatment requirements for day-old calves may be modified upon approval by the herd veterinarian, the New Mexico State Veterinarian, and the receiving state's SAHO. Approved calves may move immediately to their destination under the conditions specified by regulatory officials.

NWS Movement Certificate
A New World Screwworm Movement Certificate may be issued by a certified NWS inspector, livestock inspector, accredited veterinarian, or a state or federal regulatory official. The certificate must be issued within forty-eight (48) hours of inspection and is required for movement from the Infested Zone unless otherwise authorized.

At a minimum, the certificate shall include:

- Date of inspection;
- Date of movement;
- Physical address of origin;
- Premises Identification Number (PIN), when available;
- Physical destination address;
- Species, sex, and age class of animals inspected;
- Number of animals moved;
- Official identification, brands, group identification, trailer seal numbers, or other identifying information;
- Treatment information, including product, date, route of administration, withdrawal period, and the person administering treatment;
- Justification for any exemption from treatment requirements;
- Certification statement by the inspector; and
- Signature and printed name of the issuing official.

The following statement should be included if applicable:
"All animals were inspected and found free of obvious wounds and evidence of New World screwworm infestation."

Arrival Inspection
Arrival of animals at their destination may be verified as part of the permitting process. Destination inspections are recommended to ensure that early infestations were not missed during the pre-movement inspection.

CRITERIA FOR RECEIPT OF LIVESTOCK AT MARKETS AND AGGREGATION POINTS

Animals originating from an Infested Zone may be received at a livestock market or aggregation point outside the Infested Zone only after all movement requirements are met.

1. Producer Notification
When a producer requests an inspection for movement to a sale barn, the inspector shall direct the producer to obtain any required sale barn permit prior to inspection.

2. Permit Verification
The producer shall have the sale barn permit available at the time of inspection. Any additional requirements will be communicated directly by the sale barn to the producer.

3. Certificate Documentation
Upon issuance of the Movement Certificate, the inspector shall record the sale barn permit number on the certificate.

4. Electronic Distribution
The inspector shall enter the sale barn's email address in the destination field and the producer's email address in the origin field of the Movement Certificate.

5. Form 1 Inspections
Form 1 inspections shall not be conducted unless the livestock are moving to an out-of-state sale barn.

LIVESTOCK MOVEMENT PROTOCOL FOR PERMITTED MOVEMENT OUT OF AN INFESTED ZONE

Verification of Documentation
Before unloading, market personnel, livestock inspectors, or other authorized officials shall verify that animals are accompanied by the following:
- An NWS Movement Certificate;
- A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI), when required; or
- Other documentation approved by the Office of the State Veterinarian.

Documentation must support compliance with applicable inspection, treatment, and movement requirements.

Arrival Inspection
Animals originating from an Infested Zone shall be visually inspected upon arrival and before being commingled with other livestock. Immediately segregate animals exhibiting wounds, evidence of myiasis, or signs consistent with NWS infestation, and report them to the State Veterinarian.

Livestock that cannot be inspected promptly upon arrival shall remain segregated until documentation has been reviewed and the inspection is completed.

Recordkeeping
Markets and aggregation points receiving livestock from an Infested Zone shall maintain records identifying:
- Origin;
- Date of receipt;
- Number and type of animals received;
- Accompanying movement documentation; and
- Final disposition. Records shall be provided to regulatory officials upon request.

Suspect Animals
Any animal suspected of NWS infestation shall be immediately isolated, movement restricted, and managed in accordance with instructions issued by the State Veterinarian or a designated regulatory official.

Additional Restrictions
The State Veterinarian may impose additional requirements for inspection, treatment, segregation, movement, surveillance, or biosecurity based on epidemiological findings or risk assessment.

Movement from Markets Located Within an Infested Zone
Animals leaving a market or aggregation point within an Infested Zone must satisfy all applicable movement requirements before departing the facility.

Other Livestock and Equids
Movement requirements for horses and other livestock species shall generally follow the same inspection, treatment, identification, and certification standards established for cattle unless otherwise specified by the State Veterinarian. Sedated examinations may be required when necessary to adequately examine an animal.
Low-risk animals from non-infested premises within the Infested Zone may be eligible for treatment exemptions upon approval by the State Veterinarian and, if applicable, the receiving SAHO.

Companion Animals
New Mexico strongly encourages veterinary inspection of companion animals before moving them outside an Infested Zone. Pet owners should consult their veterinarian before travel. Additional requirements may apply depending on the destination and risk assessment.

Wildlife
The New Mexico Department of Wildlife (NMDOW) shall serve as the lead state agency for free-ranging wildlife affected by or at risk from New World screwworm and shall:
- Conduct wildlife surveillance, monitoring, and investigations;
- Implement wildlife management measures necessary to mitigate the impacts of disease;
- Establish isolation or intake controls at wildlife rehabilitation facilities as needed;
- Restrict wildlife movement or translocation activities when warranted;
- Implement population or access management measures when epidemiologically justified and approved by Unified Command;
- Consider lethal control only as a last resort; and
- Coordinate wildlife-livestock interface activities and foreign animal disease investigations with the New Mexico Livestock Board and the New Mexico Department of Agriculture.